

A L P H A B E T

TO ACCOMPANY

SECOND EDITION OF

“INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN LANGUAGES.”

ALPHABET.

- a*, as in *far, father*; Gm. *haben*; Sp. *ramo*.
ä, nearly as in *what, not*; Gm. *man*; as *oi* in Fr. *loi*.
â, as in *hat, man*.
â, as in *law, all, lord*; Fr. *or*.
ai, as in *aiste*, as *i* in *pine, find*; Gm. *Hain*.
âi, as *oi* in *boil, soil*; Sp. *oyendo, coyote*.
au, as *ou* in *out*, as *ow* in *how*; Gm. *Haus*; Sp. *auto*.
b, as in *blab*; Gm. *beben*; Fr. *belle*; Sp. *bajar*.
c, as *sh* in *shall*; Gm. *schellen*; Fr. *charmer*.
ç, as *th* in *thin, forth*.
ç, as *th* in *then, though*.
d, as in *dread*; Gm. *das*; Fr. *de*; Sp. *dedo*.
e, as in *they*; Gm. *Dehnung*; Fr. *dé*; Sp. *qué*.
ë, as in *then*; Gm. *denn*; Fr. *sienne*; Sp. *cómen*.
f, as in *fife*; Gm. *Feuer*; Fr. *feu*; Sp. *fumar*.
g, as in *gig*; Gm. *geben*; Fr. *goût*; Sp. *gozar*.
h, as in *ha, he*; Gm. *haben*.
i, as in *pique*; Gm. *ihn*; Fr. *île*; Sp. *hijo*.
ï, as in *pick*; Gm. *will*.
j, as *z* in *azure*; *j*, in Fr. *Jacques*; Portuguese *Joao*.
k, as in *kick*; Gm. *Kind*; Fr. *quart*; Sp. *querir*.
l, as in *hull*; Gm. *lallen*; Fr. *lourd*; Sp. *lento*.
m, as in *mum*; Gm. *Mutter*; Fr. *me*; Sp. *menos*.
n, as in *nun*; Gm. *Nonne*; Fr. *ne*; Sp. *nada*.
ñ, as *ng* in *sing, singer*; Sp. *luengo*.
o, as in *note*; Gm. *Bogen*; Fr. *nos*.
ö, nearly as in (N. E.) *home*; Gm. *soll*; Fr. *sotte*; It. *sotto*, Sp. *sol*.
p, as in *pipe*; Gm. *Puppe*; Fr. *poupe*; Sp. *popa*.
q, as *ch* in Gm. *ich*, or *ch* in *ach*, if the former is not found.
r, as in *roaring*; Gm. *rühren*; Fr. *rare*; Sp. *razgar*.
s, as in *sauce*; Gm. *Sack*; Fr. *sauce*; Sp. *sordo*.
t, as in *touch*; Gm. *Tag*; Fr. *tâter*; Sp. *tomar*.
u, as in *rule*; Gm. *du*; Fr. *doux*; Sp. *uno*.
ü, as in *pull, full*; Gm. *und*.
ü, as in Gm. *kühl*; Fr. *tu*.
û, as in *but*; Fr. *pleuvoir*.

ALPHABET.

v, as in *valve*; Fr. *veux*; Sp. *volver*; and as *w* in Gm. *wenn*.

w, as in *wish*; nearly as *ou* in Fr. *oui*.

x, nearly as the Arabic *ghain*, (the sonant of *q*.)

y, as in you; Sp. ya; as j in Gm. ja.

z, as z and s in zones; Gm. *Hase*; Fr. *zèle*; Sp. *roza*.

dj, as *j* in *judge*.

hw, as *wh* in *when*; Sp. *huerta*.

hy, as in *hue*.

ly, as *lli* in *million*; as *ll* in Fr. *brilliant*; Sp. *llano*; and as *gl* in It. *moglié*.

ñg, as in *finger*, *linger*.

ny, as *ni* in onion; as *ñ* in cañon; Fr. *agneau*; Sp. *maraña*.

te, as *ch* in *church*, and *c* in It. *cielo*; Sp. *achaque*.

Excessive prolongation of a vowel should be marked thus: *a*+, *á*+, *ü*+

Nazalized vowels should be written with a superior *n*, thus: *eⁿ*, *øⁿ*, *uⁿ*, *aⁿ*, *aiⁿ*.

An aspirated sound should be marked by an inverted comma, thus: *b'*, *d'*.

An exploded sound or hiatus should be marked by an apostrophe, thus: *b'*, *d'*.

Synthetic sounds should be written with the letter which represents the sound which seems to be most commonly emitted.

The following letters, inverted, can be used for sounds not provided for in the above alphabet:

a, ā, ä, á, c, e, ē, ě, g, h, ī, ĭ, k, l, m, ō, ȯ, r, t, v, w, y.
n, ñ, p, q, r, s, š, t, u, v, x, z, ž.

The letters to be inverted in print should be written upright in the manuscript and marked thus: d, h, l .

Syllables should be separated by hyphens. In connected texts hyphens should be omitted.

The accented syllable of every word should be marked by an acute accent, thus: *tcu-ar'-u-ûm-pu-rân-kânt*.